California Budget Project Conference: Everything You Wanted

to Know About Debt Workshop

An Overview of 2005 Local Bond Issuance in California

March 16, 2006



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INTRODUCTION

This presentation will provide a summary of issuance activity compiled by the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) for the calendar year 2005. The comprehensive CDIAC annual report for 2005 will be published in the second half of 2006.

CALIFORNIA DEBT AND INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

CDIAC provides information, education and technical assistance on public debt, investments, and economic development financing tools to local public agencies and other public finance professionals.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

AD VALOREM TAX

An annual tax which is a uniform percentage of the value (or assessed value) of property.

BONDS

All types of debt/financing instruments.

COMPETITIVE SALE

Bond sale in which the issuer sells its bonds to the underwriter offering the lowest bid meeting the terms of the sale.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (continued)

Marks-Roos Local Bonds Pooling Act of 1985

- Allows Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) to issue bonds for a variety of purposes.
- Chapter 723, Statutes of 2001, requires certain JPAs issuing Marks-Roos bonds to file with CDIAC and the Office of the Attorney General:
 - Copies of any public hearing notice and
 - Resolutions of intent to issue debt
- Some projects exempt from this requirement under Government Code Section 6586.5 (et seq.):
 - Public transportation
 - Under grounding of utility and communication lines
 - Public school facilities
 - Public highways

DEFINITION OF TERMS (continued)

Mello-Roos Bonds (Limited Tax Obligation Bonds)

- Bonds issued under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities
 District (CFD) Act of 1982.
- Allows public agencies to structure a separate district to finance school facilities and capital improvements, such as libraries, parks, public utilities, etc.

MULTIPLE COUNTIES

An issuer that is comprised of different entities that span two or more counties.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (continued)

NEGOTIATED SALE

A bond sale in which the underwriter is chosen by the issuer.

REFUNDING

An issue of new bonds (the refunding bonds) to pay debt service on a prior issue (the refunded bonds).

EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENT	ISSUER	SECURITY				
CONDUIT BONDS						
Conduit Revenue Bonds – Economic Development	California Economic Development Financing Authority (CEDFA), California Pollution Control Financing Authority (CPCFA), bint Powers Authorities, Industrial Development Agencies	Revenue derived from project				
Typical Projects: Small defined projects.	manufacturing facilities, pollution control fac	cilities, specific narrowly				
	ufacturing, assembly fabrication, renovation of zardous waste disposal and processing facility lities.					
Conduit Revenue Bonds – Educational Facility	California Educational Facilities Authority (CEFA), Joint Powers Authorities, Charter Cities	Payments from education facilities				
Typical Projects: Educa	tional facilities.					
	nitories, administration buildings, dining hall es, student loan programs.	s, student unions, school				
Conduit Revenue Bonds - Hospital and Health Care	California Health Facilities Financing Authority (CHFFA), County Health Care Districts, Charter Cities, Joint Powers Authorities	Payments from health care facilities				
Typical Projects: Construction, renovation, expansion of health care facilities.						
	Project Examples: Acute care hospitals, psychiatric care hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, community clinics, outpatient hospitals.					

EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENT	ISSUER	SECURITY					
CONDUIT BONDS (con	CONDUIT BONDS (continued)						
Conduit Revenue Bonds - Multifamily Housing	Cities, Counties, Joint Powers Authorities, Housing Authorities, Redevelopment Agencies	Revenue derived from project or lending program					
Typical Projects: Financing and/or refinancing construction, renovation, rental housing developments for private developers. Project Examples: Multifamily projects, including apartment buildings.							
Marks-Roos Bonds	Joint Powers Authorities	General fund or revenue derived from participating local agency					
Typical Projects: Assisting local agencies with financing needs. Capital improvement bonds, bond pooling, and working capital or insurance programs.							
	c buildings, stadiums, electric utilities, wate libraries, low income housing, mass transit						

EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(continued)

INSTRUMENT	ISSUER	SECURITY			
DIRECT BONDS					
Local Agency General Obligation Bonds	Multiple Entities	Ad valorem tax			
Typical Projects: Projects	are classified by City, County, School Dis	trict, and Special District			
Project Examples: Schools redevelopment projects.	s, parks, highways, bridges, airports, hos	pitals, flood control,			
Mello-Roos Bonds	Community Facilities Districts (CFD)	Parcel taxes			
Typical Projects: Purchase or rehabilitation of real or other tangible property with a useful life of at least five years. Services associated with the CFD.					
	arks, recreation, open-space, schools, lib Service such as police, fire, recreation, a				
Sales Tax Bonds	Special Sales Tax Districts	Sales and use tax revenues			
Typical Projects: Transpo	rtation infrastructure.				

Project Examples: Highway improvement, expansion, and maintenance. Public transit systems.

EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENT	ISSUER	SECURITY				
LEASES						
Certificates of Participation/ Financial Leases	Joint Powers Authority, Non-Profit Corporations, Leasing Companies, Banks or Other Lessors	Rent				
Typical Projects: Public buildings. Only land and depreciable property that a public agency has statutory authorization to lease.						
	Project Examples: Educational facilities; irrigation, water, sewer, police, and fire facilities; transportation equipment.					

COMPARISON OF 2005 STATE ISSUANCE

COMPARISON RANKINGS¹ (as of September 2005)

- California issued \$43.8 billion² in bonds, more than any other state.
- New York ranks second with \$32.1 billion.
- Texas ranks third with \$29.3 billion.

¹Source (for New York and Texas): The Bond Market Association, *Municipal Bond Credit Report*, January 2006.

²Source: California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

BOND APPROVAL PROCESS

SUIMIMARY OF BOND ISSUANCE

- The process of issuing bonds is the process of borrowing money.
- A bond is evidence of the issuer's debt, i.e., its obligation to pay a stated amount of money (principal) at a given time (maturity) with interest, payable either periodically or at maturity.
- The initial buyer of the bond is "lending" money to the issuer in return for the issuer's obligation to pay (repay) money in the future with interest.
- An issuer is authorized by state law to issue bonds (borrow money) for many different specific purposes.

TYPICAL BOND APPROVAL PROCESS

- 1. Preliminary Discussion
 - Negotiated Sale

The issuer meets with the underwriter, bond counsel, and underwriter's counsel.

Competitive Sale

The issuer consults with a financial advisor to arrange the bond sale.

- 2. Issuer adopts a resolution stating intention to proceed with a bond financing.
- 3. Preliminary drafts of bond documentation are produced and reviewed by bond counsel and underwriter (if a negotiated sale).

TYPICAL BOND APPROVAL PROCESS

- 4. After a 14-day notice, the issuer initiates a public hearing on the new financing.
- 5. The issuer adopts the bond resolution and agrees to sell the bonds to the underwriter.
- 6. Approval of documents and execution of the bonds.

SPECIFIC BOND APPROVAL PROCESSES

CONDUIT REVENUE BONDS (CRBs) FOR MULTIFAMILY RENTAL HOUSING

- May require an election if issued by a charter city whose charter requires an election for revenue bonds.
- Under certain circumstances, pursuant to Article XXXIV of the California Constitution, if 50 percent or more of the units are for low income, may be necessary to obtain voter approval.

SPECIFIC BOND APPROVAL PROCESSES

(continued)

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (GOBS)

- Issuance of bonds requires an election.
 - In 2000, Proposition 39 lowered voter approval from two-thirds to 55 percent for school district GOBs. All other GOBs require two-thirds voter approval.
- City council, county board of supervisors, or school district must pass a resolution.
- Cities must have a competitive sale, but counties and school districts have the option of competitive or negotiated.
- Secured by ad valorem property taxes.

SPECIFIC BOND APPROVAL PROCESSES

(continued)

LIMITED TAX OBLIGATION BONDS (LTOBs)

- Must be presented to voters and receive two-thirds approval.
- Issued by community facilities districts.
- Paid by a levy of special taxes.

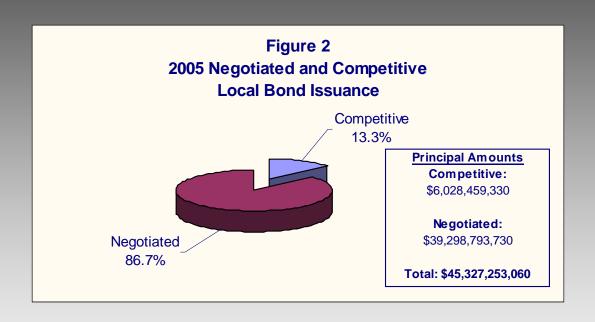
LOCAL BOND ISSUANCE

QUICK FACTS ON 2005 CALIFORNIA LOCAL BOND ISSUANCE

- Total local agency bond issuance amount: \$45,327,253,060 (as shown in Figure 1)
- Local agency refunding amount: \$17,177,645,385
- Total local agency new bond issuance: \$28,149,607,675
- Competitive Sales: 13.3 percent (as shown in Figure 2)
- Negotiated Sales: 86.7 percent
- Number of local bond issues: 1,757
- Number of local issuers: 1180

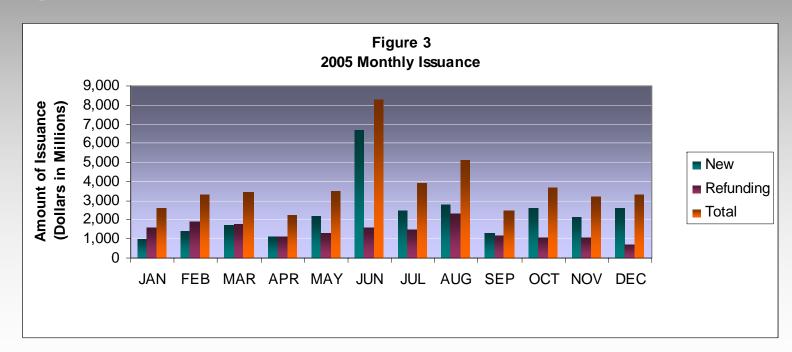
Figure 1
2005 and 2004
Comparison of New and Refunding
Bond Issuance
(Dollars in Millions)

	2005		200	2004	
	Principal Amount	Percent of Total	Principal Amount	Percent of Total	
New	\$28,150	62.1%	\$28,311	73.4%	
Refunding	\$17,177	37.9%	\$10,279	26.6%	
Total	\$45,327	100.0%	\$38,590	100.0%	



Since summer of 2004, the Federal Reserve continued to incrementally raise short-term rates throughout 2005; however, long-term rates remained stable, below 5 percent.

Local governments in California and throughout the country have taken advantage of historically low fixed interest rates and have issued a near record number of financings and refinancings during 2005, as shown in Figure 3.



REGIONS

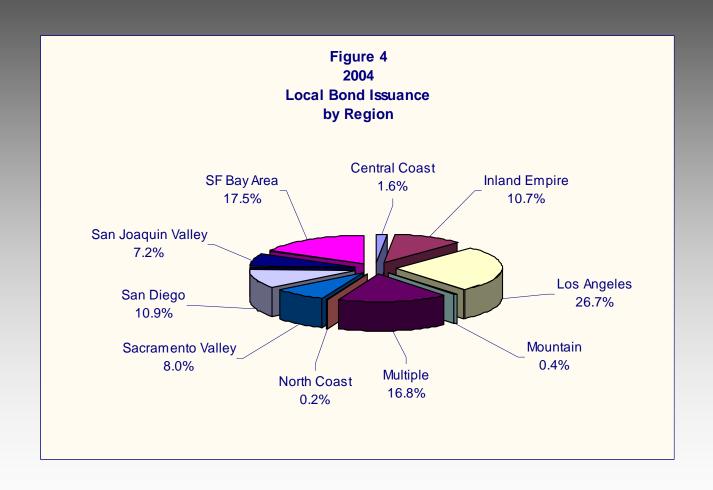
CDIAC has categorized local issuance into nine geographical regions:

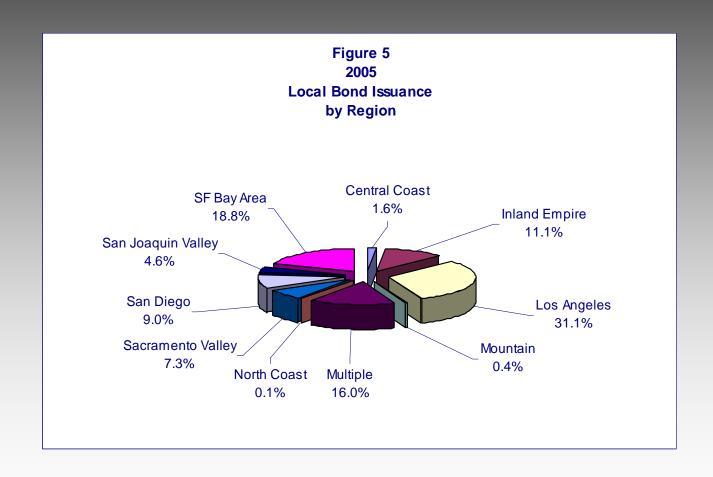
- Los Angeles
- San Diego
- Inland Empire
- North Coast
- San Francisco Bay Area

- Sacramento Valley
- Central Coast
- San Joaquin Valley
- Mountain

•"Multiple" category is for issuers that span more than one county.

Figures 4 and 5 on the following slides compare regional bond issuance for years 2004 and 2005.

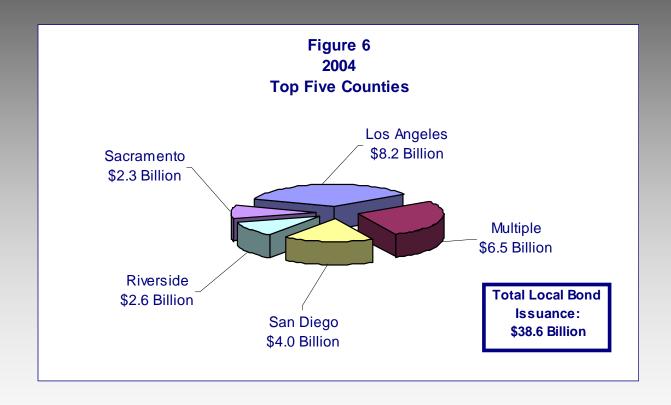


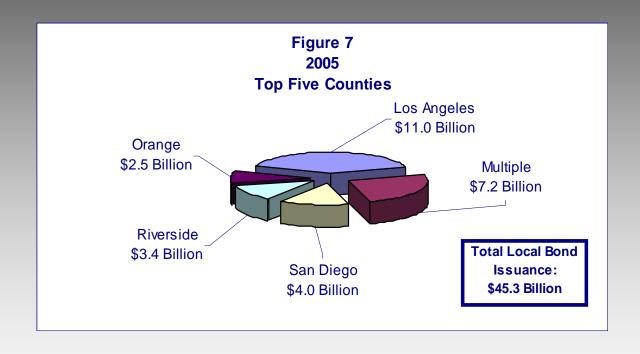


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COUNTIES

- In 2004 and 2005, Los Angeles County completed the most bond financings (as shown in Figures 6 and 7).
- Riverside and San Diego Counties are among the top five counties with the most in bond issuance for both years;
- Orange County replaced Sacramento County in 2005.
- "Multiple" category is among top five for 2004 and 2005.





LOCAL AGENCY GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Figure 8
2005 General Obligation Bond Issuance

	Amount	Refunding	Refunding Projects	Issuer Types
Capital Improvements	\$698,889,458	\$180,610,000	 Flood Control/Storm Drainage Public Buildings Water Supply/Storage/ Distribution Parks/Open Space 	 Municipal Water Districts Cities Transportation District Water Authority Joint Powers Authority Community Service District Metropolitan Water District City/County
Education	\$10,415,800,374	\$5,132,762,296	College/UniversityFacilitiesK-12 School Facilities	Community College Districts School Districts
Hospital Health Care Facilities	\$475,923,043	\$0	None	Hospital DistrictsCity/County
TOTAL	\$11,590,612,875	\$5,313,372,296		

(continued)

CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION/LEASES (COP/L)

Figure 9
2005 Certificates of Participation/Leases

	Amount	Refunding	Refunding Projects	Issuer Types
Capital Improvements	\$1,654,307,111	\$693,426,467	Bridges and Highways Convention Center Multiple Capital Improvements Public Buildings Parks/Open Space Public Transit Power Generation/ Transmission Recreation and Sports Facilities Solid Waste Recovery Facilities Wastewater Collection and Treatment Water Supply/Storage/ Distribution	Ocunties County Water Districts Community Service Districts Oistricts Oistricts Oirrigation Districts Irrigation Districts Oloint Powers Authorities Municipal Utility District Water Authorities Municipal Water Districts One Water Authorities Water Districts Water Districts Water Districts Water Districts
Education	\$952,177,591	\$380,827,996	K-12 School Facilities	Community College Districts School Districts County Board of Education
Hospital Health Care Facilities	\$168,680,000	\$41,632,596	CommunicationsEquipmentHealth Care Facilities	●Cities ●Counties
Housing	\$1,400,000	\$0	Multifamily Housing	●City
Redevelopment	\$15,350,000	\$15,342,094	 Redevelopment 	●City
TOTAL	\$2,791,914,702	\$1,131,229,153		

(continued)

Mello-Roos Bond Issuance/Limited Tax Obligation Bonds (LTOBs)

Figure 10
2005 Limited Tax Obligation Bond Issuance

	Amount	Refunding	Refunding Projects	Issuer Type
Capital Improvements	\$1,803,671,910	\$570,937,094	 Flood Control/Storm Drainage Multiple Capital Improvements Wastewater Collection and Treatment 	Community Facilities Districts
Education	\$854,291,305	\$387,616,506	 K-12 School Facilities 	
TOTAL	\$2,657,963,215	\$958,553,600		

(continued)

CONDUIT REVENUE BONDS (CRBs)

Figure 11
2005 Conduit Revenue Bond Issuance

	Amount	Refunding	Refunding Projects	Issuer Types
Capital Improvements	\$23,145,000	\$3,835,653	Equipment	●City ●Marks-Roos
Commercial Development	\$10,800,000	\$0	Commercial Development	Industrial Development Authority
Industrial Development	\$37,861,000	\$8,106,000	Industrial Development	
Pollution Control	\$268,485,000	\$268,485,000	Air and Water Pollution Control FacilitiesSolid Waste Disposal Facilities	Joint Powers Authority
Education	\$257,965,000	\$62,957,168	●K-12 School Facilities	Joint Powers Authorities (Marks- Roos)
Hospital/Health Care Facilities	\$1,783,720,000	\$823,212,470	Hospital and Health Care Facilities	●Cities ●Marks-Roos
Housing	\$1,467,006,132	\$154,774,233	●Multifamily Housing	 Cities County Housing Authorities Joint Powers Authorities/ (Marks-Roos) Redevelopment Agencies
TOTAL	\$3,848,982,132	\$1,321,370,524		

MARKS-ROOS BOND ISSUANCE

Figure 12 2005 Marks-Roos Bond I<u>ssuance</u>

	Amount	Refunding	Refunding Projects
Capital Improvements	\$3,178,553,743	\$1,127,726,135	 Airport Flood Control/Storm Drainage Public Building Parking Parks/Open Space Power Generation/Transmission Seismic Safety Improvements/Repair Solid Waste Recovery Facilities Wastewater Collection and Treatment Water Supply/Storage/Distribution
Education	\$724,282,318	\$50,179,279	College/university facilities K-12 school facilities
Housing	\$20,160,000	\$6,800,000	Single-family housingMultifamily housing
Interim (Short-term) Financing	\$222,710,000	\$0	
Other	\$874,335,000	\$414,170,146	Bankruptcy Recovery Bonds
Insurance/Pension Funds	\$174,810,000	\$128,576,839	•Pensions
Redevelopment	\$1,120,164,542	\$259,058,853	●Redevelopment
TOTAL	\$6,315,015,603	\$1,986,511,252	

EDUCATION BOND ISSUANCE

- Total Issued: 507
- Total Principal Amount: \$13,400,241,588
- Total Refunding Amount: \$6,047,214,014

Figure 13
2005 Education Bond Issuance
by Purpose

Purpose	Number of Issues	Percent of Total Issues	Dollar Amount Issued	Percent of Total Dollar Amount
College/University Facilities	65	12.8%	\$3,613,351,563	27.0%
K-12 School Facilities	413	81.5%	\$9,243,340,904	69.0%
Other Multiple Education*	28	5.5%	\$391,299,121	2.9%
Student Loan	1	0.2%	\$152,250,000	1.1%
TOTAL	507	100.00%	\$13,400,241,588	100.00%

'Includes software, equipment, modular classrooms, etc

Questions and Answers